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NO. 5.

BLOUNT COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1882.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOSEPH H. FUSSELL,

Of Maury County.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. H. F. Coleman, of Hancock.
 2. J. W. Caldwell, of Knox.
 3. P. D. Sims, of Hamilton.
 4. R. L. C. White, of Wilson.
 5. J. D. Tillman, of Lincoln.
 6. P. G. Johnson, of Montgomery.
 7. J. E. R. Carpenter, of Maury.
 8. A. J. Weldon, of Henry.
 9. F. W. Moore, of Obion.
 10. W. A. Collier, of Shelby.
- At large—R. A. James, of Hamilton; W. H. Jackson, of Davidson; Wm. Sanford, of Tipton; R. N. Hood, of Blount; H. H. Barr, of Weakley.

UNION DEMOCRATS.

It is time that all Conservative Union men were taking their bearings, and they should look and see where the Readjusters are carrying them.

There are at least 30,000 Union men in Tennessee who have voted the Democratic ticket in the past, because they opposed the Republican party from principle, and because they found the Democracy the only party in position to give Republicanism, with its false principles, battle.

These men are not Repudiationists, Readjusters, nor are they whisky men. They are pure men, who were Union men because it was wrong to break up the Government. They are Democrats, not because they want office, not because they are in favor of the present policy of the Readjusters.

They have been the wood and drawn the water, so to speak, of the Democratic party for years, and have never been treated as equals in the great Democratic household in Tennessee. Wherever there has been a chance to elect a Democrat to a position, a man who was a Union man has never been given a chance.

It is now time these men were asserting their power, so as to make themselves felt, and there is no better way than to support Mr. Fussell for Governor. He comes nearer representing their views than any man who has been a candidate for Governor since the war, except Governor Porter.

To these Conservative Union men we have this to say: The Readjuster candidate for Governor does not represent your views of Democracy. He was nominated because he was a General in the Confederate Army, and because he was the Attorney for, and was in the interest of, the Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers of Middle Tennessee.

East Tennessee, it was conceded by all, was entitled to the candidate for Governor this time. Two Union men, Ledgerwood of Knox, and Bob Taylor of Carter, were candidates, but they were defeated and for no other reason than that they were not in the Confederate Army and could not be depended upon to carry out the interests of the whisky men.

All men who were Confederates do not feel as the men do who nominated W. B. Bate for Governor, and those who do not feel that way will vote for Fussell.

The Whisky Ring and Readjuster papers are all mad over what they are pleased to call the "dop" of the Nashville American.

We wish to say one word to the people of Blount County with reference to the election of Justice of the Peace, at the coming election.

The people should not elect any man a Justice of the Peace unless he is fit for the place. It makes no difference what a man's politics may be, his politics does not fit him for office, and especially that of Justice of the Peace.

The people should seek to elect a County Court of sensible men, as they will have great questions to grapple with, with reference to the financial condition of Blount County.

A statement of the amount of the State debt, as made by the Legislative settlement, and the amount of the debt as the Readjuster platform makes it, is being prepared by reliable and competent men.

As soon as the statement is made we will give the result to our readers.

Enough is now known to show that the Legislative settlement is the best and the cheapest, and that the Readjuster settlement will cost the people more money.

The State-Credit platform of 1882, and the platform of 1880, are in harmony with each other, and both mean precisely what they say. The Democracy that met in Nashville on July 11th and nominated Hon. Joseph H. Fussell for Governor, is in harmony with the National Democracy.

Let the Whisky Ring and Readjuster party bear this in mind.

The State-Credit Democrats and the Republicans have arranged for a joint canvass between Joseph H. Fussell, the Democratic candidate, and Gov. Hawkins. The Whisky Ring and Readjuster candidate, W. B. Bate, Esq., will have to come to time, and stand the racket of "Loh!"

All whisky men, and men who favor free whisky, will be found in the Readjuster party voting for the Readjuster candidate for Governor. This should be borne in mind by the sober, decent part of the people.

LIQUOR LAW.

The Comptroller has sent out to all the clerks of the various County Courts of the State, the following circular, bearing on the liquor law enacted by the General Assembly, May 22, 1882.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, July 18, 1882.

To the County Court Clerk:
Sir:—Your attention is called to the act of May 22, 1882, Section 5.

"Be it further enacted, That Section 4 of said act (act of 1881, approved April 7, 1881), be so amended as to make the paragraph providing for the taxation of liquor dealers apply to all druggists who retail liquor under existing laws."

The only law under which druggists could sell liquor, free from tax, was code, 696, A, and 696, B, that is: Upon the "prescription of a regular practicing physician, etc., etc." Therefore, we must conclude that the act of May 22, 1882, was intended to apply to druggists who sell liquor upon prescriptions. Please see that the law is enforced.

Yours respectfully, etc.,
JAMES N. NOLAN,
Comptroller.

Women that have been pronounced incurable by the best physicians in the country, have been completely cured of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

THE TRUE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following utterances of the Democratic press on the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention of the 11th of June should be read by all, both Democrats and Republicans:

Read the platform Fussell is on, and you learn what true Democracy is. Nothing shoddy about it.—Dresden Democrat.

Why not vote for Gen. Fussell? A man of many distinguished graces of mind and heart, irreproachable in both his public and private life, and standing on a platform which reaffirms the time honored principles of Democracy.—Franklin Progress.

The Democratic State Convention at Nashville on the 11th of June last, reached true harmony. No true Democrat will scratch the platform in order to vote for Mr. Joseph H. Fussell. It is direct and conforms to past Democratic declarations. It respects property rights and takes as its basis the golden rule.—Gibson Mirror.

Preserve this platform; put it in the family Bible; study it; let the mothers and grandmothers read it to their children, and their children's children, as the platform of principles upon which their fathers stood. It will be a cherished heritage, prized more than rubies and diamonds. If coming out from the fossil-crusted shell of Bourbonism and taking a stand for morality, honesty and temperance makes those who endorse this more bold, then we are proud of being a better. If it requires us to endorse the high handed doctrine of the right, by force, to take from the bondholders what belongs to them, against their will, to make us Democrats, then we are no Democrat and don't want to be.—Lewisburg News.

On the 15th inst. the Republicans of Scott county met at Jacksboro in convention and appointed delegates to attend the Congressional Convention to be held at Knoxville on the 24th of August. The following resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice:

That we hereby instruct our delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Knoxville August 24th to cast the solid vote of Scott county on each and every ballot for Hon. Leonidas C. Houk, as our choice for candidate for Congress, and request them to use all honorable means to secure his re-nomination, and we hereby pledge ourselves to show our earnest approval of his course in Congress, by giving him the solid Republican vote of Scott county in November next, as an expression of the universal approval of his constituents, to whose interests he has ever been so thoroughly devoted.

One by one the Honk counties fall into line.

Rockwood is again on a "boom," as the following item from the Republican shows:

Our town has been full of strangers during the past week, our streets are once more becoming lively, our citizens are returning by the hundreds, and small-pox is locked upon as a thing of the past; business men are encouraged, and Rockwood is preparing for a big boom. Labor of all kinds is now in demand, and our markets are first-class.

The Democrats of Georgia have nominated Hon. Aleck. H. Stephens for Governor.

A German life insurance company, called Der Lebensversicherungsgesellschaft, complains of the irregularity of the mails. No wonder!

Money for a Rainy Day.

"For six years my daughter was sick from kidney and other disorders. We had used up our savings on doctors, when our dominie advised us to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. Four bottles effected a cure, and as a dollar's worth has kept our family well over a year, we have been able to lay by money again for a rainy day." A Poor Man's Wife.

There are three Democratic candidates for Congress already announced in the 3rd district—Hon. G. G. Dillbrell, present member; Col. W. T. Cate and Hon. D. L. Snodgrass.

THE DISTINGUISHED CHARM.

A delightful fragrance of freshly gathered flowers and spices is the distinguishing charm of Floreston Cologne.

From the Gallatin Examiner.

From what we can see from the tone and temper of the times, we look forward with regret, to a general opening of the flood gates of slander and detraction in the coming political campaign. We had hoped otherwise, but are disappointed. The fight will be upon a very low plane, if not by the chiefs, by many subordinates; who can never rise to the dignity of honorable warfare. Instead of fair and temperate discussion of points of personal detraction and slander.

Just now the principal "slop" of many of the newspapers consists of such phrases as "arch traitors," "railroad lawyers," "avenal press," "ten cent railroaders," etc. We have no special defence of the lawyers, for as a class they can usually take care of themselves. It was a notable fact two years ago that about ninety-nine out of one hundred of them were upon the State credit side.

It would not be far from the exact truth to say that scarcely a respectable lawyer in Tennessee, excepting he was a candidate himself was upon the low tax side. Their trained minds at once recognized the liability of the State for its bonded debt. The Readjuster Convention has added a few more respectable lawyers who adhered to the organization from a sense of party duty, but even now there are but few who are not on the State Credit side, and will continue to be. But in doing so they will have to encounter the "slop" that will be dashed at them in the offensive epithet of "railroad lawyers"—although not one in a hundred of them ever fingered a fee from a railroad or ever will have a change. Railroads have become so important a factor in the business of the country that it is not to be wondered at that they get into the courts as often as any other parties who have commercial transactions. Travelers and employees get killed and suits for damages are brought; straggling stock get run over or are injured or killed in transit. Differences necessarily arise in a vast business of millions of dollars amid as many contracts. It does not appear that railroads get into courts any more than individuals pursuing other occupations, in proportion. As a matter of course railroad companies employ the best talent at the bar that they can get, and they should, if they act wisely. We can find no wrong in this. And, we doubt not, that any lawyer in the State who was offered a fee would readily take it, and without any idea that he had sold his political opinion.

And the press comes in for its share of abuse. They who advocate the payment of the State debt are slandered and the slanders know it when they are charged with venality. All this is done in the name of truth when it is known to be a lie out of the whole cloth. It is unworthy of a high profession when its members foul their own nest, vituperate their own guild by such base words. They belittle their craft in insinuations that this or that paper is the "organ" of so and so, and follows his directions, when an honest pride should rather say that the press is its own master and makes and shapes others to its will. The party newspaper has indeed sunk very low when it thus scatters its filthy venom upon its brethren. It has become itself an outcast from all honorable associations.

The adherence to correct principles and honest convictions of duty is the truest test of courage and character in private and public life. The Democrat who stands up fearlessly for what he believes to be the right principles of Democracy has at least the courage of his convictions and is true to himself.—Murfreesboro News.

Gen. Bate the Readjuster nominee for Governor, has been up to Washington city to see the National campaign committee relative to getting some funds. It is not stated whether he wanted the money to pay the State debt or buy votes.—Kingston Cyclone.

Cyrus Clark, the founder of Rugby, and who owns 300,000 acres of Cumberland mountain land, is contemplating the construction of a railroad from the C. S. R. R. to penetrate the coal regions of his vast boundary.—Kingston Cyclone.

Boiled down, the reason why Egypt is now being whipped is in the pregnant fact that she won't pay her bonded debt, due mainly to British subjects.

During the past fiscal year 46,632 agricultural patents were issued from the General Land Office at Washington.

THE BATE PLATFORM.

The following utterances are from some of the Democratic newspapers opposed to Bate and his platform:

Lebanon Herald: Passion, haste and folly gave it birth. The sober second thought admit its errors. If Gen. Bate adheres to it, he is doomed to defeat.

Fayetteville Observer: No man in Tennessee who understands the platform adopted by the 29th of June Convention can endorse it.

Tullahoma Guardian: We have no personal objection to Gen. Bate, but don't like to support any man on what we consider an undemocratic platform no matter how well he stands or how he may be.

Union City Our Country: A Democratic platform is an enunciation of the principles upon which the Democratic party appeals for support. Looking at it from a fundamental standpoint, will some one tell us what living Democratic principle is embodied in the Bate platform?

Clarksville Tobacco Leaf: We claim that those delegates who withdrew from the late Convention are the true Democracy, while those who supported the platform of that body are in line with repudiators and readjusters. We cannot, therefore, support the nominee on the platform.

Cheatham New Era: The platform is of rotten timber; the carpenters who built it are unreliable workmen; there are exegeses for refusing to get upon it. We do not propose to be caught under the broken fragments when the crash comes.

Fayetteville Express: Can Bate be elected with a breach existing in the Democratic party? We say no. Suppose we stop and look at the facts. Not a half dozen papers in Tennessee approve his platform of principles. And tell us how can he of any legitimate man expect to make a canvass against this great opposition and embarrassment? He must be on the stump, at least, the exponent and defender of the principles of his party, promulgated in its platform, and if in this he offends those who want to differ with him, he cannot expect to secure their votes.

Memphis Avalanche: The foolery of the ten cents readjuster business will be plain enough to the people when the canvass progresses far enough. It is a mistake to calculate that they are a lot of simpletons who cannot see that ten cents is not of enough importance to break the Constitution of the United States upon. It is not big enough.—Memphis Avalanche.

The "Egyptian" War.

There is no "Egyptian war," in the proper, international sense of those terms. The existing trouble grows out of a revolt of the Egyptian Army, commanded by Arabi Bey, against the Khedive. One of the incidents of this revolt was the murder of a number of European residents of Alexandria by Mohammedan fanatics. The Khedive was powerless to restore order. The Sultan of Turkey, who still holds a nominal suzerainty over Egypt, was next appealed to by the European Powers to check the excess of the rebels or mutineers, but he also was unable to exert any authority over the lawless Wahabegs who had usurped power.

At this stage of the game England intervened. Her route to India lies through Egyptian territory, and hence it was of vital moment to her that the country should be legitimately and responsibly governed. Finding the lawful rulers of Egypt incapable of protecting life and property or of guaranteeing the peaceful navigation of the Suez Canal, England undertook the task herself. The situation amounts to this: England is endeavoring to suppress a rebellion against the lawful government of Egypt, partly to conserve the general peace and partly to protect her own vast interests in the Suez Canal.—Washington Critic.

Want of Harmony.

The beauty and holiness of christian love, charity and forbearance are particularly enlarged on from the pulpit, but it cannot be said that the ministers are in any way distinguished for the practice of these virtues among themselves. Neither preachers nor doctors can be called naturally gregarious. They can come together in conventions occasionally and behave themselves, but distribution is a law that is essential to their peace of mind.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

New Jersey is said to be infested with outlaws, who live and hide in the woods and caves, like bandits that infest Southern Italy. They depredate mostly along the railroads.

Confederate \$1,000 bills have lately been selling in Atlanta, Ga., for \$2, and \$100 bills for 25 cents.

The "Equities" of the Thing.

The organs of the Bate Democracy are endeavoring to place the State credit wing of the party who favor the Legislative settlement in a false position by contending that it amounts to repudiation of 30 per cent. of the principle and a part of the interest of the State debt to settle with the creditors at 60 3, 4, 5, 6. This is entirely too thin. If the creditors voluntarily makes a proposition, and the State accepts it, for a compromise, a very widely different state of facts is presented to the case of the people undertaking to decide whether or not they owe the debt, how much of it they will pay, and no more, and make a tender of it to the creditor with the implied threat that if he doesn't choose to accept it, he may go to thunder and get nothing.—Houston Review.

Sound Doctrine.

There is no terror in the name of "bolter" for us. We glory in the appellation since it has come to mean a brave upholding of the good name and financial credit of Tennessee. Those who bolted the Democratic Convention two years ago did so to destroy the good faith and honor of our State, and make good a fair and honorable settlement of our honest obligations. We make no quarrel with any man for opinions sake, but leave him to judge between the two after the clear and intelligent understanding of them.—Clarksville Chronicle.

Does Honesty Pay?

"Does it, after all, pay to be honest?" a disappointed young man writes. No, my son, not if you're honest for pay, it doesn't. Not if you are honest merely because you think it will pay; not if you are honest only because you are afraid to be a rogue; indeed, my dear boy, it does not pay to be honest that way. If you can't be honest because you hate a lie and scorn a mean action, if you can't be honest from principle, be a rascal, that's what you are intended for, and you'll probably succeed at it. But you can't make anybody believe in honesty that is bought and sold like merchandise.—Burlington Hawkeye.

A Sensible Argument.

How contradictory it appears in some of the "Scratch the platform and vote the ticket" organs, in one column to speak of the inexhaustible resources of Tennessee, and in the next column to come within her borders and invest their capital in developing her hidden resources, claiming for her the paradise of the South; with the most salubrious climate in a word all that goes to make her the richest and most inviting field in the sisterhood of States; and in another column represent her as standing at the street corner, asking alms of the passers by, unable to pay sixty cents on the dollar of an honest debt, that has changed her in easy and active competition with the markets of the world for all her vast products of field, shop, and mine.—Cheatham New Era.

A Valley of Dry Bones.

While plowing a field in Faulkner county, Ark., recently, George Smith saw a ravine which had been washed by a recent overflow of the Black Fork and in which reposed a large number of human skeletons, lying in natural positions, together with several earthen bowls, dippers, arrows, leaden bullets, &c. The skulls were all housed in vessels made of clay, while one, with handsomely engraved ornaments, denoted that the skull belonged to an unusually important personage. The farm has been uncultivated over forty years, and relics denoting the existence there at one time of a prehistoric race have been frequently found.—Little Rock Gazette.

Through the enterprise of Capt. U. S. Allison, commander of the Steamer Perez Dickinson, a through line has been established from Knoxville to the Cincinnati Southern, via London, Kingston and Emory Gap. By this route a passenger leaves Knoxville at 3:30 a. m., and saves in fare about \$3.00. This new route will no doubt be much appreciated by the traveling public.—Rockwood Republican.

The crops of cotton and corn in Texas will do the largest ever raised in the State. The average of cotton is 23.450 acres over last year, and of corn 40,850 acres.

A statistician estimates that the people of the United States have to pay twenty-three dollars a minute for Congress while in session.

McCLUNG COLLECTION—
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KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE